Polynomial Factoring solution (version 608)

1. The quadratic formula says if $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$. Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 10x + 37 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{(10)^2 - 4(1)(37)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{100 - 148}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-48}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 3}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm 4\sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

 $x = -5 \pm 2\sqrt{3}\,i$

Notice that i in NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of 7 + 5i and 8 - 2i in standard form (a + bi).

Solution

$$(7+5i) \cdot (8-2i)$$

$$56-14i+40i-10i^{2}$$

$$56-14i+40i+10$$

$$56+10-14i+40i$$

$$66+26i$$

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3. Write function $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x + 24$ in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is (x-4).

Solution

$$f(x) = (x-4)(x^2 - x - 6)$$

$$f(x) = (x-4)(x-3)(x+2)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x+5) \cdot (x+2)^2 \cdot (x-2)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial y = p(x).

